

SCI-TECH NEWS*The Official Bulletin of the*SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

Chemistry • Engineering • Paper & Textiles • Petroleum • Pharmaceutical • Public Utilities

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Number 3

THE NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN

Call us a new broom if you like, but don't anticipate any sudden or drastic changes in *Sci-Tech News*. We like the way Lois Brock published the *News* and to the extent of our ability, we intend to continue the policies and practices she followed.

The two main features, "Science-Technology Serials" and "Documentation Digest" account in large measure for the validity of the publication. All members of the Division are indebted to Gertrude Schutze who, with the Spring 1958 issue, had completed ten years of abstracting for *Sci-Tech News*. This is a remarkable contribution from a single person.

Andrew Glick, as assistant editor, is responsible for "Science-Technology Serials." Many of us keenly felt the loss of a trusted tool when the H. W. Wilson Company dropped "Magazine Notes" from the 1955 Industrial Arts Index. For the readers of *Sci-Tech News* the Glick feature supplies the kind of information on new journals and title changes for which we used to go to the Wilson indexes.

Sci-Tech News, the Official Bulletin of the Science-Technology Division, will attempt to report Division and Section news and happenings. This will be possible only as those who make the news or participate in the happenings report them. To an appreciable extent the reader must accept responsibility for the publication he reads. His interests and standards are those accepted by the editorial staff; his cooperation and contributions are essential. *Sci-Tech News* is no exception.

Every new editor is tempted, we assume, to sketch his hopes for the future and the tentative plans for the changes he has under consideration. These hopeful forecasts have a habit of turning out to have been wishful thinking after a little experience with the

(Continued on Page 8)

CONTENTS

Science-Technology Business Meeting	2
Sci-Technology Officers	4
Science Technology Advisory Committee Meeting ..	4
The Mail Bag	5
Science Technology Serials	7
Journal Routing Costs	9
Documentation Digest	10

FINAL QUESTIONNAIRE ON UNION LIST OF TECHNICAL PERIODICALS

YOU will decide the future of our Union List. With further time lag and revisions of policy and procedure, we are required to request another survey from you — a small effort compared to the patient work of a faithful few on a difficult project.

Enclosed with this issue of *Sci-Tech News* is a final survey to determine the market for the Union List. SLA cannot risk the capital involved in publishing as detailed a work as our Union List without assurance that costs can be met. If you favor publication and are reasonably sure of purchasing a copy, PLEASE FILL IN AND RETURN ENCLOSED FORM IMMEDIATELY, regardless of your action on the previous questionnaire. If you neglect to answer this survey, you will have cast a vote against publication.

Do not send purchase orders. This is a market survey. All Sci-Technology Division members will be notified directly as soon as the volume is published and available for purchase. All suggestions made last year have been recorded. We will welcome any further comments you have at this time.

We are considering a single supplement by 1960 to include holdings added since 1954 and holdings of new libraries requesting to cooperate. We know the present work is not current and suggest this means of up-dating the project. This possibility may influence your answers on the questionnaire but cannot be considered more than a strong possibility at this time.

SCI-TECH NEWS

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Tullahoma, Tenn.

Assistant Editor Andrew S. Glick

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ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

The annual meeting was held at 3:25 P.M. on June 10, 1958 in the Louis XVI Room of the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. Sidney J. Bragg, chairman, presiding. The chairman urged that each section try to select a project coordinator for the year in order to improve the project competition of the section.

SERIAL PUBLICATION: Lois Brock reported that efforts had been made during the year to reduce expenses in publication of *Sci-Tech News*, so that it would be possible to return to a quarterly basis. The new editor, Gordon Randall, was introduced, as was Andrew Glick, the Science-Technology Serials editor.

Gertrude Bloomer reported that there are now approximately 400 subscribers to *Scientific Meetings*. The publication now appears in two sections — the list of meetings proper, and also a chronological list, which has been well received.

Leola Michaels has continued editorial work on the *Union List of Technical Publications* through the letter "M". Although the Association Nonserial Publications Committee had authorized hiring someone to complete the editorial work, a cost estimate was not received until the day before the business meeting. Now that the estimates are available, we hope the final phase of this project is under way.

TREASURER: Report for July 1, 1957—June 1, 1958: Income — \$1809.45; Disbursements — \$1534.57; Balance on hand, June 1, 1958 — \$1603.37.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE: Sidney Bragg reported for Fred Battell that a major project was undertaken during August and September 1957 to urge all *Sci-Tech* members who claimed no section affiliation to take advantage of their membership privileges by affiliating with one or two sections.

Page 2

This resulted in section affiliation by 131 members, so that there are now only 172 who are unaffiliated members. *Sci-Tech* membership reached a peak on March 28, 1958. On March 31, however, 197 members were dropped for failure to pay their dues. As of May 29, 1958, the Division had 2146 members, with a net gain for the year of 105.

ARCHIVES COMMITTEE: Sidney Bragg reported for Helen Craig that the historian, Betty Joy Cole, has finished the task of writing the history of the Science-Technology Division. The workbook compiled by Elsie Ray formed an important part of the source material. The results of this work will be forthcoming at the 50th Anniversary Meeting.

Chairman Bragg read a statement from the SLA Archives Committee regarding plans for an historical exhibit at the 50th Anniversary celebration in Atlantic City in 1959. It was urged that any company or individual who might have an historical collection that might be made available for photographic reproduction, contact the chairman, Eleanor Fair, of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

DUPLICATE EXCHANGE COMMITTEE: Herbert White reported that the exchange program began operation under simplified format on September 1, 1957, with 61 charter members. On March 1, 1958, there were 65 members, and it is hoped there will be more when the next change in membership occurs on September 1, 1958. After the program has been in effect a number of years, the program will undoubtedly stabilize. As of June 2, 1958, 84 duplicate exchange lists had been issued under the program but there is no way of telling how much material has been exchanged. It is difficult to evaluate the program, since no records were kept, no correspondence retained, and no postage refunded, but the coordinator felt that the first year had shown promise.

50th ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE: Paul Knapp reported that the main work of this committee is to cooperate and coordinate with the 50th Anniversary Committee of SLA. He asked the members to send him suggestions of people who have served *Sci-Tech* through the years and should be recognized in the Hall of Fame program which is a part of the Anniversary celebration.

PROJECT COORDINATION CHAIRMAN: Sidney Bragg reported that the chairman was suggested and authorized at the *Sci-Tech* Council Meeting in Princeton in February. Mr. Kenneth Knight has accepted the post. There has been no time for a report from this chairman.

CHEMISTRY SECTION: Hanna Friedenstein reported that membership in the section had risen more than 10% since last year, and was close to 1200 in January 1958. *Sci-Tech News* Fall 1958

8-25-61
sides sponsoring a speaker for the Division program, and continued work on the list of subject hearings for chemical engineering, the main interest of the section for the year has been a survey of existing recruitment activities throughout SLA, which was done by Rosemary Centner. It was felt that while there is considerable recruitment activity going on in many SLA chapters, there is not enough emphasis on recruitment to the profession of chemical librarianship. Miss Centner recommended that some system be set up through which the section can reinforce and supplement the efforts of the local chapter recruitment committees, but the section didn't vote on this recommendation, and the decision on how best to handle this is left to the incoming officers.

ENGINEERING SECTION: The chairman resigned about the middle of the year, and the vice-chairman took over, but he resigned about two weeks before the convention, so there was no report from this section. Mary I. Williams presented the new officers.

PAPER AND TEXTILES SECTION: Ralph Baker reported that the microcard project was dropped for lack of enough people interested in subscribing to such a project. The sub-heading committee was in an inactive stage, but it was decided to reactivate the committee this year. As the result of a questionnaire, it was decided that it was not practical to divide the section into two separate sections at this time. Membership of the section now stands at 130 members.

PETROLEUM SECTION: Jean Legg reported that the present membership of the section is 310. The section decided to drop their exchange in favor of Sci-Tech's. Kate Ornsen was in charge of a project to advise the membership on what was available in the way of translations of Russian petroleum literature. The American Petroleum Institute is also interested in this problem. The source book of petroleum and natural gas statistics, under the chairmanship of Margaret Rocq, is expected to be completed within a year.

PUBLIC UTILITIES SECTION: Sidney Bragg reported for Irma Zink that the section has a membership of 106. Work on the subject headings list, under the chairmanship of Helen Thompson, is continuing. A project of the section has been to contact utilities which do not have membership in SLA, to bring to the attention of their management the value of having a library and a trained staff to maintain it. Where there is no library, the section plans to offer consulting service to forward an installation if desired.

PHARMACEUTICAL SECTION: Sidney Bragg reported the section has added 24 new members, for a total membership of 278. Some of the projects the section is working

on are concerned with literature practices in the pharmaceutical industry; continued publication of **Unlisted Drugs**, including reprinting of several issues; and publication of **Drug Information Sources**.

Ann McCann and Betty Boykin attended the Pan American Congress of Pharmacy in Washington in November, 1957, where they presented a paper on the bibliographic approach to the problem of drug information. An invitation has been extended for the section to send a delegate to the Federation Internationale Pharmaceutique in Brussels in September of 1958.

CONSTITUTION: There was no report, as the constitution is to be reprinted. Work had been accomplished in correlating the by-laws with the SLA Constitution. Changes were made to divide the office of secretary and treasurer into two offices.

TECHNICAL LIBRARIES: Lucille Strauss reported that she had been asked to revise this, and that she has invited any kind of constructive advice or criticism that anybody will offer. However, she has received very few suggestions. She reported that, to date, approximately 4000 copies of the original version have been sold. She has asked for volunteers to help revise the bibliographies which appeared in the appendix, with special emphasis on those in the fields of chemistry, chemical engineering, and foods.

COOPERATIVE TRANSLATION PROJECT: Report as submitted July 10, by Richard Gremling.

Belated report of the Sci-Tech Translation Survey Committee. Since Princeton,

1. We have word that the Translation Monthly Committee accepted our suggestion that they seek to publicize translations in process. To date, there has been no great success, but it is encouraging to note the idea is acceptable to a Committee which already has a medium for publicizing such. We also note that for some time we encouraged the Translation Monthly Committee to bring out its card edition, and this is now available.

2. SLA is actively working on a monographic bibliography of English Language Equivalent Edition of Foreign Language Serials. Publication is scheduled for the Fall of 1958.

While this report is not as exciting as many would have it, we do feel there has been some progress, and recommend the Committee be continued at least in its present watchdog status with portfolio to encourage cooperative translation whenever opportunity arises.

ELECTIONS: Chairman Bragg reported that the Chairman for 1958-59 was Lois Brock, the Vice-Chairman and Chairman

Elect for 1959-60 was Charles Bauer. Elected as Secretary was C. M. Gottschalk and the Treasurer was Mary I. Williams.

The Annual Business meeting was adjourned at 4:25 P.M.

SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY OFFICERS 1958 - 59

Division Officers

Chairman Lois W. Brock
The General Tire & Rubber Co.
Akron 9, Ohio

Vice-Chairman, Chairman-Elect Charles K. Bauer
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Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

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Vanadium Corp. of America, Cambridge, Ohio

Committee Chairmen

Archives Helen M. Craig
135 East 50th St., New York 22, N. Y.

Constitution Margaret A. Firth
United Shoe Machinery Corp., Beverly, Mass.

Duplicate Exchange Herbert S. White
Chance-Vought Aircraft Corp.
P. O. Box 5907, Dallas 22, Texas

Elections Philip Leslie
Ryan Aeronautical Co., San Diego, Calif.

Nominations Richard C. Gremling
Route 1, Bound Brook, N. J.

Scientific Meetings Editor Gertrude Bloomer
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Business Manager Joan Hutchinson
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S-T Representative Margaret W. Imbrie
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
Gibbstown, N. J.

Translations Richard C. Gremling
Route 1, Bound Brook, N. J.

Union List of Technical Publications Leola Michaels
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Products Div., Detroit 32, Michigan

Project Coordinator Kenneth C. Knight
Boeing Airplane Co., Wichita 1, Kansas

Membership Carl H. Losse
1820 N. 40th St., Milwaukee 8, Wisconsin

50th Anniversary Paul Knapp
Ohio Oil Company, Littleton, Colo.

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Perth Amboy, N. J.

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Page 4

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SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY DIVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING JUNE 12, 1958 — CHICAGO, ILL.

A dinner and business meeting of the Advisory Committee was held at 6 P.M. on June 12, 1958. Those present were: C. K. Bauer, S. J. Bragg (and Mrs. Bragg), Lois Brock, Margaret Firth, Hanna Friedenstein, Paul Knapp, Alice Neil, Gordon Randall, Lu-

Sci-Tech News — Fall 1958

cille J. Strauss, Mary I. Williams, and Irma Zink.

Advisability of setting up a budget was discussed. Since Sci-Tech News has been the variable factor, Gordon Randall, the new editor, was asked to submit a tentative budget for the News. This should aid Mary Williams in preparation of the over-all Division budget.

The exact duties of our 50th Anniversary Chairman, Paul Knapp, were discussed. For the time being his work will consist of appointing a Division Publicity Chairman and a chairman of nominations for the Hall of Fame. Meanwhile, he will hold himself in readiness for duties as prescribed by the Association Chairman.

The revision of **Technical Libraries** was discussed and some names were given to Lucille Strauss as people suggested to revise certain bibliographies.

A suggestion of the Association Non-Serial Publications Committee was brought up, to the effect that another mail ballot be sent out to determine how many members of S-T would buy the 4th edition of **UNION LIST OF TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS** at \$10 with the expectation that it would be published toward the end of this year. No definite decision was reached.

Jean Legg of Petroleum Section sent a proposal that the Division might well publish a survey of technical libraries similar to the annual study of the Association of College and Research Libraries covering staff, salaries, etc. It was felt that this might better be an Association-wide undertaking and that we should submit a definite proposal to the Association after making a preliminary study of the mechanics and other factors involved. Since Jean Legg had already given this much thought when it was discussed in Petroleum Section, she was suggested as a logical person to coordinate such a study and present the proposal.

The general outline of the 50th Anniversary program was presented. This allows Monday afternoon and evening for Section and Division business and dinner meetings and Tuesday afternoon for a Division program on the convention theme, "Work Standards". A tentative framework was set up for this Tuesday meeting which would embrace two continuous sessions on "Something New Has Been Added" and "Why Don't We Have This?"

Lois Brock

Dr. E. L. D'Ouville gave us a little philology with actual and made-up words. **Nudnick**, an actual word meaning bore; **schudnick**, a vacillating bore; **phudnick**, same with a PhD. (in ascending order of something or other.)

Sci-Tech News Fall 1958

THE MAIL BAG

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

It has been mentioned in Sci-Tech News before but the potential importance of the results warrants a reminder that the forthcoming International Conference on Scientific Information will be held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C. November 16-21, 1958.

Information concerning the program can be obtained by writing the Secretary, Conference Committee, International Conference on Scientific Information, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, 25, D. C.

Observers who register in advance (\$10.00) will be mailed preprints of the papers considered at the Conference. Some subject areas have been quite extensively treated at various other meetings (the three on organization of information for storage and search.) The discussions on the requirements of scientists for scientific literature and reference services, the function and effectiveness of abstracting and indexing services, and the responsibility of governmental bodies and others to provide improved information services may bring out some new thoughts on different topics.

The advance information on the Conference provokes an optimistic reaction and SCI-TECH members are encouraged to attend. Deadlines permitting, the next issue will carry some information on the Conference.

AERONAUTICAL LIBRARIANS BREAKFAST AT SLA

Sixteen aeronautical librarians met for breakfast at Toffenetti's restaurant on June 11 according to Fred West in the Aeronautical Librarians News Notes for June 1958. West, who is the librarian of the Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation, publishes the ALNN on a quarterly basis, and like most other editors is encouraging readers to contribute copy. There must have been a good many more than 15 aeronautical librarians at the meeting and West would appreciate hearing from those who did not get an invitation to the breakfast this year so they may be included among those invited next year. His address is:

Fred West, Librarian
Continental Aviation and Engineering Corp.
Detroit 15, Michigan
12700 Kercheval Avenue

ONE REACTION TO SLA'S 49TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The report on the SLA Convention which appeared in the appendix to the Library of Congress **Information Bulletin** stated that the

librarians "were faced with the perennial problem of too many tours, too many business sessions, and too many division meetings."

The **Bulletin**, in commenting on the business session of the Engineering Section, stated that LC's cooperation could be expected in the preparation of the guide to the technical report series and with revision of the **Subject Headings for Aeronautical Engineering Libraries**.

CATALOG CARDS IN BOOKS

A late June release from the Library of Congress acknowledged a grant of \$55,000 from the Council on Library Resources to test with book publishers a plan for librarians to catalog books before publication so that publishers may print cataloging information in the books themselves. The millennium in which library users will never be denied a book because it hasn't yet been cataloged may be achieved in the near future.

BOOK REVIEWS

Mary Allison, editor of **Special Libraries**, sent out a special request to all bulletin editors asking for additions to her list of competent book reviewers. The letter brought to mind Elmo Roper's talk to the ABA Convention reported in **Publishers Weekly**, June 16, 1958 p. 16-22. In his talk, Mr. Roper stated that practically all of the household budget one of his friends used to spend on books was now going into hi-fi records. One of the reasons given for the change was that the criticism of records was more honest and dependable. Mr. Roper found the criticism in book reviews "is too often vague, or pompous, or over literary, or an essay about how much more the reviewer knows than the author of a book he is supposed to be discussing."

If you agree with Mr. Roper's comments, and if you haven't read them you should, if you have found the reviews of technical books of little value, if you think you can write a better review than some of those you have read, offer your services to Mary Allison.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1958

Another letter pointed out the importance of all special librarians concerned with science and technology reading the **Staff Analysis and Summary on S. 3126, Science and Technology Act of 1958 (85th Congress 2d Session, Senate Document No. 90)**. This bill, if enacted would bring together a number of the major governmental science activities into a single agency. Many of the objections voiced by scientists against the proposed new department are based on the assumption that the head of the Department would be a political appointee, thus placing the scientific activities of the government under political control.

For any one interested in the information service potential of the proposed Department

ment, the hearings make good reading.

AEC LIBRARIANS IN EUROPE

Bernard Fry, former chairman of Sci-Tech and I. A. Warheit, both of the Atomic Energy Commission, Technical Information Service, were in Europe in May and June. The purpose of the trip was to encourage and assist a number of European librarians who are associated with atomic energy installations to establish a European cooperative technical information service. Preliminary reports indicate that the organization would serve as a central report distributing standardizing and abstracting agency for member installations.

SECTION NEWS

Miss S. Lammle, head of the Library and Information Section of the British Paper and Board Industry Research Association and Sci-Tech Member (Paper and Textile Section,) sent us copies of the bulletin issued by her organization.

Each issue of the bulletin lists translations that are available, for a fee, from the library. It also carries a section entitled "Technical Enquiries," an annotated list of problems of general interest which have been answered by the Information Section. Specific answers are given when it is feasible; when it is not, the available sources of information from which the answer may be obtained are indicated.

It is good to hear from one of our Overseas members.

CHAPTER NEWS

The Science-Technology group of the New York Chapter annual report indicates they have more members in the group (345) than many local chapters have.

During the year they had four regularly scheduled meetings: one on Technical Publications and Publishers, one on Trademarks, a third on Hi-Fi, and the fourth on Lithium Chemicals. In addition the group went to the IBM Education Center for a program on Punched Card Equipment.

A Committee on the Coordination of Technical Reference Sources in the Metropolitan Area has been formed with Miss Anne McCann of the Squibb Institute of Medical Research as Chairman.

The annual report shows that the New York Sci-Tech group has the same kind of problems experienced by many other organizations: lack of money, time, space and member participation. Unlike other organizations they have formed an eleven man Executive Committee to work on and solve the problems.

SCI-TECH REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. Frank McKenna of the New York Chapter Sci-Tech group wrote concerning the status of the Chapter Representative. Lois Brock, Chairman of S-T Division, pointed out that chapter Representatives are definitely

Sci-Tech News — Fall 1958

members of the Advisory Committee of the Division and should be invited to attend the meetings of the Committee.

The next meeting, incidentally, of the Advisory Committee will be held the last day of the SLA Advisory Council Winter Meeting which is during the first week end in February 1959. The place will be Hotel Touraine, Highland Park, Illinois.

SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY SERIALS

Contributors to this issue of Science-Technology Serials include Thomas P. Fleming of the Faculty of Medicine and Professor of Library Science, Columbia University; Walter Shelton, Chief Acquisition Department, Crerar Library and Miriam M. Landuyt, Research Librarian at Caterpillar Tractor Corporation. All Sci-Tech librarians are invited to participate by sending to Andrew S. Glick any changes or new titles of which they become aware.

AERO/SPACE ENGINEERING.

Name changed from AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING REVIEW with May 1958 issue.

BUSINESS HORIZONS.

Vol. 1, No. 1, January 1958, quarterly, \$5.00. Indiana University, School of Business, Bloomington, Indiana.

A magazine written for and by professional executives and students of business administration. Its perspective is trained on the problems of tomorrow, though business policy as well as those concerning the management of a business enterprise are included.

CHIRURGISCHE PRAXIS.

Vol. 1, No. 1, March 1957, quarterly, \$13.20. W. Maudrich Stitalgasse 1 B, Vienna, Austria.

CLINICAL OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY.

Vol. 1, No. 1, Spring 1958, quarterly, \$18.00. Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., 49 East 33rd Street, New York 16, New York.

To be a continuing post-graduate course in print and will regularly publish symposia of vital information. Each issue will contain two symposia on topics of lively current interest. One in Gynecology and the other in Obstetrics.

DUNS STATISTICAL REVIEW.

Suspended publication with December 1957 issue.

ELECTRONICS.

Now published weekly. 26 of the issues are the Business Edition and 26 are the Technical Edition. Formerly published 36 numbers.

FIBRES (Engineering and Chemistry).

Monthly, \$6.00, Leonard Hill, Ltd., Stratford House, 9 Eden Street, London SW 1, England. Journal enlarged to include subject areas previously dealt with in TEXTILES AND INDUSTRY, which ceased publication as a separate publication with the January/February 1958 issue.

Sci-Tech News Fall 1958

GEOPHYSICAL JOURNAL.

Incorporates the Geophysics supplement to the monthly notice of the Royal Astronomical Society. Vol. 1, No. 1, March 1958, quarterly, \$9.00.

This periodical will contain original contributions on various aspects of geophysics similar to those published in the supplements. The scope of contents will exceed that of the supplements and it is also the intention to publish basic review articles on modern developments in those subjects in which recent research has produced new data. Summaries of the Proceedings of the more important meetings on geophysical topics will be included.

INGENIOREN (International English Edition).

Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1957, quarterly, \$4.50. Dansk Ingenior Forening, 31 V. Farimagsgade, Copenhagen, Denmark.

To bring selected original papers dealing with the technical progress and research activities, primarily in relation to Danish technique and of interest, to an international circle of readers.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AIR POLLUTION (British).

Vol. 1, No. 1, March 1958, quarterly, \$17.00. Pergamon Press, 122 E. 55th Street, New York 22, New York.

For the publication of original research papers concerned with the dispersion, behavior, measurements and effects of air pollution. Each issue will contain an up-to-date review paper on an important topic.

JOURNAL OF AVIATION MEDICINE.

Effective with January 1958 issue frequency changed to monthly. Price increased to \$10.

JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY.

Vol. 1, No. 1, March 1959, 6 issues are planned for volume 1. \$14.00 per volume. Academic Press, 111 5th Ave., New York 3, N. Y. The scope of this journal will include the nature, production, and replication of biological structure at the molecular level and its relation to function. Besides the usual type of original paper, short invited or contributed review items on restricted fields of current interest will be included.

JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Divided into two parts (A and B) dealing with basic reactor science and reactor technology. Part A is \$20.00 per volume. Part B is \$10.00 per volume. Three volumes per year each. Part A published monthly, Part B published quarterly. Pergamon Press, 122 E. 55th Street, New York 22, New York.

Part A will continue to provide an outlet for problems dealing with the scientific, biological and economical aspects of nuclear energy. Part B will be devoted to technical subjects. Both parts of this journal will carry translations of papers published in the Russian Journal of Atomic Energy, ATOMNYI ENERGIA.

JOURNAL OF POLYMER SCIENCE.

Will publish 7 volumes in 1958 instead of 6 for a total price of \$105.00.

KUNSTOFFE WITH GERMAN PLASTIC DIGEST (German).

Monthly, \$32.00. Carl Hanser Zeitschrift en

verlag GmbH, Munich, Germany.

Starting with the July 1958 issue a supplement, German Plastic Digest, will be incorporated into KUNSTOFFE. It will contain condensed English language translations of the most important articles appearing in KUNSTOFFE every month. The rate includes both publications.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Vol. 1, No. 1, January 1957, semimonthly, \$10.00. Medical Science, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

NUKLEONIK.

Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1958. Published irregularly. Approx. 6 issues per volume. About \$10.80 per volume. Can be obtained through Walter J. Johnson, Inc., 111 5th Avenue, New York 3, New York.

A new German journal indispensable to all nuclear scientists.

PERSPECTIVES IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE.

Vol. 1, No. 1, January 1958, quarterly, \$6.00. Chicago University Press, Chicago, Illinois. Designed to inspire workers in the biosciences to think beyond the confines of specialties. Facts to stimulate original thought in the biological and medical sciences.

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTER.

Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1, 1958, semimonthly. Free to subscribers to PHYSICAL REVIEW until the end of 1958. Thereafter \$5.00 per year to members of the American Physical Society. American Institute of Physics, 335 East 45th Street, New York 17, New York.

This publication contains short communications dealing with important new discoveries and topics of high or current interest in the rapidly changing fields of research. It also contains abstracts of articles to be published in future issues of PHYSICAL REVIEW.

PHYSICS EXPRESS.

Vol. 1, No. 1, June 1958, monthly, \$57.50. (\$50.00 per year if one subscribes to one or both of the International Expresses). Physical Index, Inc., 1909 Park Avenue, New York 35, N. Y.

This journal consists of translations of complete articles, excerpts of abstracts from 68 Russian journals. A new comprehensive digest of current Russian literature dealing with physics topics. Also to be published is AUTOMATION EXPRESS.

REACTOR CORE MATERIALS.

Vol. 1, No. 1, March 1958, quarterly, \$2.00. Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Prepared by Battelle Memorial Institute with the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Data are given on zirconium, aluminum, niobium, molybdenum, chromium, nickel and metal-water reactors.

REACTOR FUEL PROCESSING.

Vol. 1, No. 1, February 1958, quarterly, \$2.00. Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. This journal is prepared by the United States

Atomic Energy Commission, Argonne National Laboratory.

Data are given in a special section on corrosion of materials found suitable in and others unsuitable for processes involved in process reactor fuel.

REFRIGERATION ABSTRACTS.

Discontinued with October 1957 issue, last one for that year.

RESEARCH MANAGEMENT.

Vol. 1, No. 1, June 1958, quarterly, \$7.50. Interscience Publishers, Inc., 250 5th Avenue, New York 1, New York.

The purpose of the journal is to develop and encourage the use of improved techniques of RESEARCH MANAGEMENT sponsored by the Industrial Research Institute, Inc. The journal will bring to all who have an interest in research some of the thought provoking papers read at their meetings, as well as other articles by top flight research managers.

STEEL PROCESSING AND CONVERSION.

Effective with the March 1958 issue this periodical has suspended publication.

STRAIN GAGE READINGS.

Vol. 1, No. 1, April-May 1958, bimonthly, \$10.00. Stein Engineering Service, 5602 East Monte Rosa, Phoenix, Arizona.

General information and abstracting service in the field of instrumentation for stress analysis.

THE NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN

(Continued from Page 1)

publication exercises its conservative influences.

As indicated in the first paragraph, we like the way Miss Brock handled **Sci-Tech News** and we plan to follow her precedents as closely as possible. Should inspiration brighten our lives, we won't refuse to try an innovation. Or if any of our friends turn up with a new idea, we won't, just automatically, employ a negative reaction. As future issues reach you and you notice a change or two, if you do, just accept it as an indication that we haven't completely stagnated.

We don't feel that we have any claim to infallibility and if you disagree with the way **Sci-Tech News** is put together or if you dislike what it contains, don't be hesitant. We might agree with you and, at the very least, we will respect your right to differ.

Wish us well in our efforts to follow our predecessors and, in our turn, we will strive to provide you with a quarterly which you will want to read the day it is published.

DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE

All news should reach the editor by November 1. Division officers and Chairmen, Section chairmen or publicity representatives please note. Put the editor on the mailing list for your publication.

Sci-Tech News — Fall 1958

JOURNAL ROUTING COSTS

A recent study made in the Arnold Engineering Development Center (AEDC) Library, Tullahoma, Tennessee, indicated that the average cost of each journal loan was \$.18. The library lends some journals as a result of distributing contents pages and the average unit cost for each loan of this type was \$.24. Those journals of interest to only a few readers are loaned automatically according to a distribution list and the unit cost for these loans was \$.12. An earlier study was reported in the November 1954 issue of *SPECIAL LIBRARIES*.

To understand and properly evaluate cost data, it is necessary to know what is excluded as well as what is included. The cost of journal subscriptions and overhead costs were not included in the library study. The printing costs for the contents pages did not include any service charge or administrative overhead fee. Also excluded were a number of miscellaneous charges such as mailroom costs and prorated equipment costs.

All library labor costs applicable to serials, from checking in new journals to recalling overdue magazines, were incorporated in the study. The printing section included the cost of the multilith master, the paper and the labor of the machine operators in the printing of the contents pages.

To assist in evaluating the cost data, it is also necessary to know something of the size of the operation. The AEDC Library subscribes to 500 periodicals, lends 2000 issues per month, and distributes 3500 copies of contents pages on 215 journal issues. One library clerk does all of the work with journals.

To obtain the average cost of each journal loan the costs were computed as follows:

Monthly salary of library clerk	\$286.33
Printing labor and materials for month	74.24

Total cost	\$360.57
Number of journals loaned	2,053
Unit cost per loan	.18 (.175)

This unit cost covers both the contents page and the automatic routing of journals. The contents page costs include the printing material and labor as well as library labor costs. These costs are tabulated below:

Printing labor	
Xerox Operator	\$23.30
Multilith Operator	18.64
Total printing labor	\$41.94
Printing materials	
230 multilith plates	\$25.30
@ \$.11	

(15 contents pages covered two pages)
3500 sheets at \$2.00/1000 7.00

Total material cost	\$32.30
Library labor cost in preparing contents pages for reproduction and marking printed sheets	49.24

Total cost of contents page distribution	\$123.48
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This cost should be allocated to each journal loaned as a result of the contents page distribution during the month. There were 985 such loans and the prorated cost per loan is \$.125. This figure must be added to the unit lending cost of a journal — the labor cost of making the charge out record, pulling the charge when the journal is returned, and shelving the journal when it has completed its routing cycle.

The library labor cost of all journal work is \$286.33 per month. Of this amount, it costs \$49.24 to prepare journal contents pages for reproduction and to mark the printed contents pages for distribution. The difference between the two figures, \$237.09, divided by the total number of journals loaned, 2053, gives the unit lending cost, \$.115.

From this arithmetical exercise we find that it costs the library \$.115 to lend an automatically routed journal and \$.24 to lend a journal via the contents page distribution system.

Although it costs twice as much to lend a journal issue with the contents page distribution system as it does to route the issue automatically, there are other factors which favor the contents page distribution system. The system permits all users to be notified simultaneously of the existence of current articles of interest. It enables the reader to ask only for those journals which contain information of interest to him. The experience at AEDC indicates that prior to the recent revision of the distribution list only one out of three recipients of a contents page asked for the journal.

The preceding statement can be used to show that it is actually more economic to use the contents page distribution system than it is to route journals automatically. For a journal automatically routed to 15 people at \$.115 per loan, the lending cost would be \$1.725. Under the contents page system with only one out of three recipients asking for the issue, the lending cost would be \$1.20.

The contents page distribution system should be used only by those libraries with rather extensive routing lists. The unit printing cost per contents page of 10 copies or less is \$.03; for 50 copies the unit cost is \$.008. The greater the number on the routing list, the smaller the unit cost.

Another factor that should be considered is the type of contents page carried by the

(Continued on Page 16)

DOCUMENTATION DIGEST

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

209. National Federation of Science Abstracting and Indexing Services.

LIBRARY J. 83(9): 1362-63 May 1, 1958.

Describes the formation of the Federation, its objectives, and future areas of attention.

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210. Indexes and indexing: a selected bibliography of books and pamphlets.

E. F. Steiner-Prag. LIBRARY J.

83(9):1356-1357 May 1, 1958.

A list of 21 items covering theory, principles, and mechanics of indexing.

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211. Indexes and indexing: a selected bibliography of periodical articles.

J. M. Jacobstein. LIBRARY J.

83(9):1357-1358 May 1, 1958.

A list of 36 items covering the mechanics of indexing and the treatment of special material.

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212. Z39 Subcommittee on Indexing: American Standards Association: Report, 1958.

LIBRARY J. 83(9):1351-56 May 1, 1958.

The standard provides basic criteria for indexing books, periodicals and other documentary materials. It includes a definition of an index, and standards covering the nature, organization, and style of an index, as well as certain observations about indexing procedures generally and the value of an index.

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213. The automatic creation of literature abstracts.

H. P. Luhn. IBM JOURNAL RES. & DEVEL. 2(2):159-165 April 1958.

The paper describes how scientific articles are converted into machine-readable form, then fed into a data-processing machine (IBM 704 or 705) which counts the frequency of occurrence of individual words and then automatically picks out whichever sentence has the highest "significance factor."

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214. The administration of indexing in the library of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

M. E. Bedwell. BULL. MED. LIB. ASSN. 46(2):224-234 April 1958.

The indexes of the PASB library have been administratively centered on the desk of one staff member so that subject control can be maintained over several types of material. This phase of the library work and its problems are described.

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215. Guide to the use of FORESTRY ABSTRACTS.

Rev. ed. England, Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux, 1958. 78 p. 10s.

The guide serves as a key to the literature covered by the Abstracts. It contains notes on the Oxford System of Decimal Classification, an explanation of details in a complete abstract title, a list of over 1200 periodicals, a detailed description of transliteration of Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Persian and Urdu

Page 10

characters according to ISO Recommendation R.9, and a glossary of 28 foreign terms.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

216. Bibliographic aids for literature research.

Rev. ed. H. Ostvold. St. Paul, Minn., Institute of Agriculture, Library, Univ. of Minnesota, 1957. 21 p.

The chief indexing and abstracting journals and a group of typical journals are listed for these fields of agriculture: agricultural biochemistry, economics, education, engineering, agronomy and plant genetics, animal, poultry and dairy husbandry, entomology and economic zoology, forestry, home economics, horticulture, plant pathology and botany, soils and veterinary medicine.

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217. Signposts: some selections from the 1957 special library literature.

J. Bird. ASLIB PROC. 10(4):79-91 April 1958.

105 items are briefly reviewed.

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218. Bibliographic sources for scientific and technical literature in the United States and Canada.

R. S. Taylor. NACHR. DOK. 8(4):187-191 Dec. 1957.

This compilation of 88 items covers guides for special fields of scientific and technical literature, dissertations and theses, government publications, bibliographies of periodicals, general sources for books, reports, bulletins and periodicals.

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219. Selected British technical journals.

London, Federation of British Industries, 1958. 15 p. 2 s.

This booklet contains a list of some of the leading technical journals published in Britain covering many branches of engineering and applied science.

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220. Past and present of Japanese medical journals.

Part I. S. Onodera. Bull. Med. Lib. Assoc. 46(1):73-81 Jan. 1958.

The history of medical journals in Japan from 1873 to 1890 is told. A table lists their names, places of publication, first and last years of publication and the number of years of their issuance.

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221. Russian retrospective bibliographies.

K. Maichel. Library Quart. 28(2):122-131 April 1958.

The article attempts to piece together a comprehensive retrospective Russian bibliography from various works which taken together cover all important Russian book production.

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222. Bibliographical guides to Russian periodical publications, 1901-1956.

COLLEGE & RESEARCH LIBRARIES 9(3):209-216, 262 May 1958.

Sci-Tech News Fall 1958

The paper familiarizes the librarian with the most useful bibliographic works on Russian periodical publications (journals, newspapers, bulletins) of the 20th century.

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223. **Serial publications of Soviet Union, 1939-1957.**
Washington, Library of Congress, 1958.
\$2.75.

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224. **Chemical engineering in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe — Part II.**
F. E. Warner and H. Sawistowski. IND. CHEMIST 33(387):236-240 May 1957.

The authors discuss scientific and technological literature in U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe. Three appendices relate to Soviet books, periodicals and to Western translation services.

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225. **The chemical and related literature of the Near East.**
L. J. Stevens. J. CHEM. EDUC. 35(6): 306-309 June 1958.

The chemical literature of India, Pakistan and Turkey, as well as the historical development, patent literature and scientific institutions in these countries, are described.

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226. **Literature of agricultural research.**
J. R. Blanchard & H. Ostvold. Berkeley, Univ. of Calif. Press, 1958. 242 p. \$5.00.
Annotated, descriptive guide to reference works — a specialized bibliography of wide scope, covering agriculture and related fields such as forestry, fisheries, rural sociology, meteorology.

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227. **Atomic energy — nuclear energy. A literature survey.**
A. Carlsson. TIDSKR. DOKUMEN. 13(5): 49-53 (1957); 14(1):1-9 (1958).

The article opens with a brief account of the various routes of publication of atomic energy literature: reports, congress reprints, progress series, monographs and press articles. The most important bibliographic aids, documents, periodicals and abstract journals are mentioned.

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228. **Literature in the field of nuclear research.**
F. Weigel. ANGEW. CHEM. 69:747-753 Dec. 1957.

The atomic energy literature (reports, books and periodicals) of the U. S., Great Britain, France, USSR, and other European countries is discussed.

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229. **Guide to U.K.A.E.A. documents.**
J. R. Smith, ed. London, United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, 1958. 20 p.

The guide provides a general description of the form in which UKAEA information is published and its availability. Particulars are given of the serial codes and numbering systems for documents.

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230. **A bibliography of aviation dictionaries.**
Sci-Tech News Fall 1958

Montreal, International Civil Aviation Organization, 1957. 13 p.

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231. **Chemical publications: their nature and use.**

3rd ed. M. G. Mellon. N.Y., McGraw-Hill, 1958. 327 p. \$7.00.

Introduction to the nature and extent of the literature of chemistry and chemical technology taking into account the many changes over the last 2 decades. New titles are substituted for older ones (periodicals, treatises, and textbooks). The chapter on patents has been written by J. F. Smith and the chapter on government publications has been rewritten to take into account the many changes in publications and in the administrative distribution of the various bureaus.

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232. **Drug information sources.**
Pharmaceutical Section, Science-Technology Division, Special Libraries Association. AMER. J. PHARM. 130(3):102-104 March 1958.

This installment of the world list covers sources for Brazil and Cuba.

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233. **The world literature on cardiovascular drugs.**

I. D. Welt and J. T. Macmillan. Bull. Med. Lib. Assoc. 46(1):53-72 Jan. 1958.

Presents a brief introduction to literature sources in this limited area. Covers abstracting and indexing publications, handbooks, textbooks and reviews, and journals.

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234. **Catalogue of the pharmacopoeias, dispensatories, formularies and allied publications (1493-1957) in Lloyd Library.**
J. U. Lloyd, T. Just and C. M. Simons. LLOYDIA (Cincinnati) 20(1):1-42, (1957).

This is a listing of pharmacopoeias and allied official drug publications found in the Lloyd library arranged alphabetically by country and chronologically by date of publication.

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235. **Literaturuebersicht. In G. Anschutz, Psychologie: Grundlagen, Ergebnisse und Probleme der Forschung.**
Hamburg, R. Meiner Verlag, 1953.

A basic list of journals, Congresses, general manuals, and a classified list of the most significant literature in all fields of psychology. The majority of the listings are German references, but the literature of England, America, Italy and France are also represented.

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236. **The literature of transport history.**
H. J. Dyos. Lib. Assoc. Record 59(12):2-5 Dec. 1957.

The author identifies 4 categories in the specific literature of transport history: 1) government publications, 2) books and pamphlets, 3) biography, 4) periodicals. Examples of representative publications are given for each category. The collection of Transport History at the University of Leicester University is

described, and the main division of the classification of this subject used at Leicester University is given.

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CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION

237. Should there be a standard classification system for engineering literature?

W. F. Swanton. CHEM. ENG. PROG. 54(4):12 April 1958; (5):12,14 May 1958.

In a letter to the editor the writer proposes that organized technical societies sponsor work leading to the development of an American Standard Classification system for engineering literature.

C. L. Mantell comments that it is too costly. J. C. Lawrence thinks that it is a proper project for the Standards Committee of the American Standards Association to undertake.

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238. Notational symbols in classification.

Part IV. Ordinal values of symbols. B. C. Vickery. J. DOC. 14(1):1-11 March 1958.

A notation for classification must have various functional parts which are combined to make class numbers. The paper considers the ordinal relations that must exist between the parts themselves and suggests a helpful ordinal scale.

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239. Corporate author entries used by the Technical Information Service in cataloging reports.

TID-5059. 3rd rev. ed. F. E. Stratton, ed. Washington, OTS, 1957. \$6.50.

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240. Revision of the ASM-SLA metallurgical literature classification.

L. S. Foster. Amer. Doc. 9(1):13-19 Jan. 1958.

Describes the newly revised ASM-SLA classification which is being considered favorably as the core of an international metallurgical classification.

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241. Decimal classification in the fibre and textile field.

J. Braemer. FASERFORSCH. u. TEXTILTECH. 8(9):368-372 (1957).

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DOCUMENTARY REPRODUCTION

242. Reusing technical information.

L. R. Lawson. TAPPI 41: sup. 155A-157A March 1958.

For effective reuse, technical information must be made available, analyzed, and action taken following the analysis. During the past 10 years some excellent new techniques have been developed: punched or notched cards, punched tapes, electronic or magnetic data processing devices, automatic typewriters and printers, microfilm, microcards and microtape.

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243. Developments in copying methods — 1957.

D. C. Weber. LIB. RESOURCES & TECH. SERVICES 2(2):87-94 Spring 1958.

Page 12

Progress in the year 1957 in the field of copying and duplicating equipment is reviewed.

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244. Microfilm copies in ten seconds.

IND. LABS. 9(5):95 May 1958.

A reader-printer for microfilm developed by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. is completely automatic, measures 25 x 17 x 19 in., weight 85 lbs., uses either 16 mm or 35 mm microfilm. Special paper is in roll form inside the machine. Two print sizes can be made — 8½ x 11 or 8 x 10½ in. It operates on 110 volts AC. Controls on the bottom front panel are for intensity or printing time, movement of microfilm frames thru machine, and printing.

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245. The Microbox.

D. Wolf. NACHR. DOK. 9(1):45-47 March 1958.

The Microbox develops microfilm negative simply, inexpensively, and quickly. The reading apparatus can be combined with the photographic apparatus.

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246. The Microfiche.

W. de Haas. AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION. 9(2):99-106 April 1958.

The Microfiche, a piece of flat transparent film, was developed in the Netherlands as was Dagmar, a cheap portable reading machine. Microfiche can be made economically in one copy and positive copies can be made on demand. The Microfiche can be combined with teletype or line television.

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DOCUMENTATION RESEARCH

247. Current research and development in scientific documentation No. 2.

Washington, Office of Scientific Information, National Science Foundation, 1958. 54 p.

This is the second in a series of descriptive reports on current research in scientific documentation in the U. S. and a few foreign projects. There are 41 reports from organizations and 4 from independent workers.

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248. The theory and practice of documentation.

R. Hagler. Canad. Library Assoc. Bull. 14(5):192-194 April 1958.

A public librarian's reaction to the subject of documentation. Questions if given enough money and professional librarians to keep them abreast or ever-expanding demands, the conventional tools are or are not inherently capable of guiding us efficiently and in sufficient detail through research literature.

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249. Implications of technological progress for librarians.

R. K. Waldron. Coll. & Res. Lib. 19(2): 118-123, 164 March 1958.

Automation is progressing at a rapid pace and it behooves librarians to extend their techniques and develop the new ones required or new professions will be created to do the job.

Sci-Tech News — Fall 1958

INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

- 250. Correlative indexes V. The blank sort.**
C. L. Bernier. Amer. Doc. 9(1):32-41 Jan. 1958.

The paper presents the results of a study of what can happen as 1) the number of terms used simultaneously in searching is increased, 2) the number of documents in the collection is altered, 3) the number of words in the vocabulary is changed, and 4) the number of terms associated with each document is varied. The implications for mechanized and other documentation systems are discussed.

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- 251. Coordinate indexing in an aeronautical library.**
J. S. Rosser. Lib. Assoc. Record 60(4): 117-119 April 1958.

Outlines a method for indexing reports for quick and efficient information retrieval used at Aircraft Research Association, Ltd. The method employs the Uniterm system augmented by a subject index devised by NACA.

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- 252. Identification of the conditions for valid application of machines to bibliographic control.**
H. E. Stiles. Amer. Doc. 9(1):42-49 Jan. 1958.

The author discusses the principle aims of bibliographic control, the role that machines can play in improving the effectiveness of bibliographic control; considers the usefulness of machines under different types of situation; and outlines the conditions under which the use of machines would be appropriate for the retrieval of information.

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- 253. Nonconventional retrieval systems in documentation.**
A. Kent. Cleveland, Ohio, Center for Documentation & Communication Research, Western Reserve University, 1958. (Technical Note No. 3, Contract No. AF 49(638)-357).

A comparative analysis of 104 nonconventional information retrieval systems reveals 2 basically different types; document and aspect. The typical functioning of these types is described.

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- 254. Design considerations of information storage and retrieval machines.**
F. Jonker. Washington, Documentation, Inc., 1958. (Contract No. AF 49(638)-91) 22 p.

This paper discusses fundamental and practical considerations in machine design: grouping, matching, and arrangement for store accessibility. The combination of these and form of coding, memory element, record, and the form of storage as well as their compatibility, determine the utility of a system.

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- 255. Subject matter analysis and coding.**
J. W. PERRY. Cleveland, Ohio, Center for Documentation & Communication Research, Sci-Tech News Fall 1958

search, Western Reserve University, 1958. (Technical Note No. 3, Contract No. AF 49(638)-357).

The ability to perform searching, selecting and correlating operations is dependent on encoding. The report summarizes the experience of workers in the field thus providing guide lines for exercising judgment in developing systems for analyzing and encoding information for searching by mechanical and electrical means.

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- 256. Mechanized searching experiments using the WRU searching selector.**

J. Rees and A. Kent. Cleveland, Ohio, Center for Documentation & Communication Research, Western Reserve University, 1958. (Technical Note No. 1, Contract No. AF 49(638)-357) 31 p.

This report presents results of test searches on a file of encoded abstracts using the WRU Searching Selector. The results of evaluation as to pertinency and usefulness is presented as well as the procedures involved in making them.

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- 257. Filmorex — a new method of documentation.**
J. Samain. NACHR. DOK. 9(1):35-40 March 1958.

This system allows one to classify and select documents according to any problem, any point of view, or relationship. It consists in recording each document on a microfilm card divided into 2 zones containing the abstract and the ideas. An electronic machine sorts out those which contain one or several coded ideas.

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- 258. Generalization on selective code for notched cards.**
G. Orosz. NACHR. DOK. 9(1):23-25 March 1958.

Multidimensional codes for use with notched cards are treated from the mathematical point of view. The possibilities for maximum capacity are described.

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- 259. The Comac; an efficient punched card collating system for the storage and retrieval of information.**

M. Taube. Washington, Documentation, Inc., 1957. 20 p.

The paper presents a new system of punched card collation adequate for large and complex collections of information, and a description of a general purpose information and retrieval device designated as Continuous Multiple Access Collator. Comac devices decrease search time, allow multiple access to the store, eliminate refile, reproduce and print out cards, and frees indexing from machine constraints.

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- 260. Definitions for punched cards.**

H. Draheim. NACH. DOK. 8(2):94-97 June 1957.

Definitions for 32 German terms relating to punched cards are suggested. The terms are arranged in a classified order.

- 261. A punch card code for cardiovascular pathology.**
H. A. Patterson and J. D. Welt. AMER. DOC. 9(2):77-83 April 1958.

The cardiovascular code here described is used to retrieve by IBM techniques specific references to papers dealing with biological response to chemical treatment.

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- 262. Unit concept coordinate indexing.**
J. Wadington. AMER. DOC. 9(2):107-113 April 1958.

A unit concept coordinate index in conjunction with a special classification based on colon principles was developed for retrieving internal information in the Titanium Division of the National Lead Company.

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- 263. A first approach to patent searching procedures on Standards Electronic Automatic Computer (SEAC).**
H. Pfeffer, H. R. Koller and E. C. Marden. U. S. Patent Office, Research & Development Reports No. 10, Jan. 1958. 18 p.

The HAYSTAC system, restricted at this time to the field of chemistry, was developed by the Patent Office and the National Bureau of Standards to explore methods of handling literature search problems by high-speed electronic computers and to determine the characteristics and design of equipment best suited for such problems. This mechanized searching system is described in this report, and it is hoped that this system will be used as a prototype from which improved systems may be derived.

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- 264. A comparison of conventional grouping and inverted grouping of codes for the storage and retrieval of chemical data.**
E. Miller and others. Washington, Documentation Inc., 1958. 17 p.

The relative efficiencies of two search systems, one using conventional grouping of codes (IBM sorter and modified Type 101 machine were used); the other using inverted grouping (Matrix device used), were tested against the U. S. Patent Office punched-card index of steroid patents. Comparison was made on the basis of equipment cost and operating time to put in the same material and find the answers to a series of queries. The Matrex approach was somewhat more costly on input, and far more economical in both equipment cost and presentation of answers with differences magnified as the size of the collection grew. Results also showed that the IBM sorter was more efficient than the Type 101 as the size of the collection increased.

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- 265. A simplified procedure for searching U. S. chemical patents.**
J. G. Premo. J. CHEM. EDUC. 35(7):353 July 1958.

Much valuable information regarding a particular field of technology can be obtained by studying the references cited against a patent during its prosecution history. These references have been listed at the end of the patent since Feb. 4, 1947.

Page 14

LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION

- 266. Development of administration in library service: current status and future prospects.**

P. Wasserman. COLL. & RES. LIB. 9(3):283-294 May 1958.

"This article attempts to assess the point to which management of libraries has progressed, to draw parallels with related fields, and point out avenues which appear most promising for furthering development of management theory and practice in the library field."

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- 267. Research in librarianship.**
Association of American Library Schools, Committee on Research. LIBRARY TRENDS 6(2):103-253 Oct. 1957.

The entire issue is devoted to a discussion of the present status of research in various segments of librarianship. The nature of research as carried on in the past is reviewed to pinpoint the achievements which have been made. Areas in which research might prove fruitful, and the development of a program for the future are considered. The need for coordination of library research is expressed.

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- 268. Cooperation among special libraries.**
H. H. Henkle. LIBRARY TRENDS 6(3):343-351 Jan. 1958.

Discusses the very substantial cooperative programs supported by special librarians of the various special library associations as well as the activities sponsored by the many special library associations in association with each other.

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- 269. Building library resources through cooperation.**

R. T. Esterquest, ed. LIBRARY TRENDS 6(3):257-283 Jan. 1958.

This entire issue of Library Trends consists of papers which emphasize the cooperative approach to building and increasing library research resources. The papers trace the roots of library cooperation, present a picture of present state of this aspect of library economy and attempt to find an answer to the question why librarians have made relatively little progress with inter-institutional library cooperation.

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- 270. Let's make it a two-way street.**

L. W. Brock. OHIO LIB. ASSOC. BULL. 28(2):10-12 April 1958.

Cooperation between industrial libraries and city, and university libraries is usually in favor of the industrial library. Industrial librarians would be glad to give the benefit of their specialization and make cooperation a two-way street.

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- 271. Variety in the experience of chief librarians.**

J. F. Harvey. COLL. & RES. LIB. 19(2):107-110 March 1958.

The article summarizes a study dealing with the experience patterns of 1316 college and public chief librarians. The results of the study indicate that those chief librarians with more varied experience were found in the more responsible positions.

Sci-Tech News — Fall 1958

272. Staff retention.

W. H. Jesse. COLL. & RES. LIB. 19(2): 129-133 March 1958.

The factors that are conducive to staff retention are 1) working relationships, 2) working conditions, 3) salaries, 4) responsibility for staff's professional growth.

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273. The matter of costs in libraries and documentation centers.

F. Kistermann. NACHR. DOK. 8(4):191-193 Dec. 1957.

A short bibliographical review of foreign publications covering costs of cataloging, periodical circulation, and equipping libraries.

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274. Practical uses of library statistics.

B. Tell. TIDSKR. DOKUMEN. 13(4):37-39,48 (1957).

The author uses mathematical ratios that measure the efficiency of the library and shows how such ratios may be constructed for measuring degree of utilization, volume of work, accuracy and turnover.

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LIBRARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

275. A study of factors influencing college students to become librarians.

A. L. Reagan. ACLR Monograph No. 21. Chicago, American Library Association, 1958. 110 p. \$2.75.

An analysis of the positive and negative effects of the influences (individual contacts, publicity, library education) that led college students to library schools and librarianship as a career.

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276. Human relations training for librarians?

L. W. Anderson and B. L. Kell. COL. & RES. LIB. 9(3):227-229 May 1958.

Suggests that library schools offer a one year program of instruction in effective relationships with library patrons.

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**SPECIAL LIBRARIES
AND INFORMATION SERVICES**

277. Information and communication practice in industry.

T.E.R. Singer. N. Y., Reinhold, 1958. \$8.75.

The book presents material useful to information departments on the many activities carried out by these departments including among them the organization and operation of research files of reports, patents and special information material, technical writing and editing, indexing, abstracting, translation, and information retrieval.

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278. Technical information in the modern world.

J. G. Malloch. ASLIB PROC. 10(6):147-151 June 1958.

The author describes the main areas where technical information of different kinds is required: 1) abstracting services for biology and the industrial fields of applied science and engineering, as well as of Russian and Chinese technical developments, 2) information about what research and development is in Sci-Tech News Fall 1958

progress and where. Tells what is being done by the Canadian National Research Council and some international bodies to establish information services to meet special needs.

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279. The literature of science and the library.

M. Tolman. LIBRARY J. 83(9):1360-63 May 1, 1958.

The program of the New York State Library to strengthen its collection so that it could meet requests for scientific literature through interlibrary loan, to plan to list its holdings in science and technology in a printed catalog, and to supply expert service in this area is described.

280. Tasks and organization of textile documentation.

E. Cuhe. REYON ZELLWOLLE CHEMIEFASERN No. 11:756-760; No. 12:838-841 (1957).

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TECHNICAL PROCESSES

281. (Symposium on library binding)

THE LIBRARY BINDER Vol. 5, No. 2, December 1957.

Four papers discuss: How librarians can help binders, W. Stern, p. 1-3; Binding for a large research library, E. M. Doherty, p. 3-4; How to buy library binding, D. A. Weiss, p. 4-6; The problem of missing issues in periodical binding, Brother Wenceslaus, p. 16-17.

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TECHNICAL WRITING AND EDITING

282. Technical editing.

B. H. Weil, ed. N. Y., Reinhold, 1958. 278 p.

This book is intended for the technical student fledgling editor, as well as the experienced technical editor. It reviews technical editing of papers, reports, slides, tables, figures, journals, business magazines, books, manuals, abstracts, and translations. These twenty papers presented at a "Symposium on technical editing" in New York, Sept. 1957 at a meeting of the Division of Chemical Literature of the American Chemical Society form the nucleus for the book.

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283. The technical writer in industry.

B. H. Weil. IND. & ENG. CHEM. 50(7): 81A-83A July 1958.

Clarifies professional technical writing and its opportunities. Also points out the responsibilities of professional technical writers to educate, to improve communications, and to develop standards.

* * *

284. Stress key factors in technical report writing.

J. L. Kent. IND. LABS. 9(5):65 May 1958.

The major problems in engineering writing are not grammar or composition, but organization and presentation. The author tells how to improve these.

285. Suggestions to authors of paper submitted for publication by Geological Survey, with directions to typists.

Rev. Washington, G.P.O., 1958. \$1.75.

TRANSLATION

286. The training of translators.

A. G. Readett. ASLIB PROC. 10(6):131-146 June 1958.

The author indicates the measures adopted by the National Coal Board to fit translators for the highly specialized work and to assist them in the execution of their task; draws attention to the practical problems encountered in translation work; suggests steps to be taken to solve the day-to-day problems such as a register of translations, and preparation of multilingual glossaries.

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287. Economics of translation.

F. Liebesny. ASLIB PROC. 10(5):115-120 May 1958.

The author compares the costs and relative merits of various methods by which translations are done.

* * *

288. Organization and availability of technical translation.

A. L. Mackay. ASLIB PROC. 10(5):105-114 May 1958.

The author points out that individual translations tend to have a low average factor of utilization. He introduces the concept that a scientific translation has a "half-life" of utility, the length of which depends on the subject field. Progress reviews may be preferable to full translations. Among suggestions are the teaching of greater variety of languages in schools and of one language to every science graduate, also that each student in his final year should be required to make a literature search involving language knowledge.

* * *

289. Mechanical resolution of linguistic problems.

A. D. Booth, L. Brandwood and J. P. Cleave. New York, Academic Press, 1958. 306 p.

Presentation of work done in Berkbeck College, University of London covering mechanical translation, work in fields of word counting, concordance making, and the statistical analysis of style. The new work reported in Chapter 8 on the mechanical translation of German represents over one half of the book.

* * *

USE OF INFORMATION

290. Technical and scientific information in the manufacturing industries of the North East.

W. E. Curtis. Newcastle upon Tyne, North East Industrial & Development Association, 1957. 57 p.

This is a report of a survey undertaken by D.S.I.R. to find out what facilities were available to industry for obtaining scientific and technical information and the extent to which these facilities were used. Senior executives of 94 companies with more than 10 employees were interviewed. Conclusions reached are 1) most firms take periodicals but do not make good use of them, 2) seldom is any one person assigned the responsibility for keeping current with technical development, 3) firms cooperate with one another on technical matters, 4) research associations are

Page 16

next important to periodicals as a source of information.

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291. American use of Soviet medical research. S. Herner. SCIENCE 128 (3314):9-15 July 4, 1958.

A study, performed at the request of the National Institute of Health, of 500 medical scientists shows that they make comparatively little use of Soviet work.

* * *

292. Report on a survey of small and medium engineering firms in Scotland with special reference to their needs for information and the flow of information.

Scottish Council, Edinburgh, 1957. 174 p. 20s.

Report of a survey undertaken in 1955 to determine the sources of information and channels of communication between source and firm. The conclusion drawn from the survey is that one of the main obstacles to the flow of information is the lack of a selective link between source and potential user.

* * *

The charm which is handed over to the new president of SLA has an American dollar, a Canadian dollar and a rabbit's foot.

* * *

"Creativity" or "originality" often turns out to be "poor memory."

* * *

The answer to procurement of government specifications is "to find someone who is sorry for you!"

* * *

Anne Nicholson, of Pennsalt, is SLA representative for the new edition of *International Critical Tables*.

* * *

JOURNAL ROUTING COSTS

(Continued from Page 9)

journal. Some are so non-informative that reprinting them is a waste of time. In others, the colors which are used in the original printing make photocopying quite unsuccessful.

Regardless of the system employed, the distribution list should be reviewed periodically. This invariably results in a decreased routing list and an increased unit lending cost. In 1957, the AEDC Library started a revision of its routing list which resulted in a drop from 25 to 15 names on the average list. This increased the unit cost for printing contents pages from \$.0132 to \$.0207. This was offset in part by a marked increase in the number of recipients of the contents pages who asked for the journal issue. The distribution list revision made the list much more effective. In the final analysis, effectiveness is a much more important criteria for evaluating library service than unit cost.

Sci-Tech News — Fall 1958

TO Sci-Tech Division Members

FROM Lois Brock, Chairman

SUBJECT Union List of Technical Periodicals

In 1953-54 Sci-Tech members of the Michigan Chapter of SLA began assembling material for a fourth edition of the UNION LIST OF TECHNICAL PERIODICALS. Sixty catalog drawers of cards were received from a total of 308 libraries in 33 of the United States and from six libraries in Canada and Puerto Rico.

After several years of labor by a faithful few, it has been realized that concentrated, full-time work will be required to produce the completed list.

The Non-Serial Publications Committee of SLA has been given permission to hire a professional person to complete the editorial work, thus enabling SLA to bring out the

LIST within a year. Final editing and re-typing of the card file will require some three months; printing will take another five months, and tedious proofreading will require volunteer time.

The cost of the one-volume work should be about \$10.00. It would cover the period 1949-1954.

SLA cannot attempt the publication of an item as costly as this UNION LIST without a fair idea of the market. This questionnaire is not a **commitment to buy** (DO NOT SEND PURCHASE ORDERS). However, your considered opinion is essential to the future of this publication. Will you please fill in the form below and return it immediately to Lois Brock.

Mail to: Miss Lois Brock
Research Library
The General Tire & Rubber Co.
Akron 9, Ohio

DEADLINE
Sept. 15, 1958

1. We will buy: ☐ definitely ☐ probably ☐ possibly ☐ no
2. We would be more interested if a 1959 supplement or revised edition would follow ☐ yes ☐ no
3. Our entries are still correct except for additions ☐ yes ☐ no
4. For future information, we would be satisfied with a **Chemical Abstracts** type of entry
(source but not specific holdings) ☐ yes ☐ no

COMMENTS:

Signed _____

Address _____

1912-13

1. The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the train at the station was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm weather back home. The air was crisp and clear, and I could see the snow-covered roofs of the buildings in the distance. I shivered slightly as I walked towards the entrance of the station.

2. As I walked through the station, I noticed that everyone was dressed in heavy coats and hats. The men were wearing long overcoats and top hats, while the women were wearing long dresses and cloche hats. It was a sight I had never seen before, and it made me feel like I was in a different world.

3. I was looking for a place to sit, but all the benches were occupied. I stood there for a moment, feeling a bit lost, when I noticed a man sitting on a bench nearby. He was looking down at something in his hands, and I decided to go over and ask him for help.

4. The man looked up at me and smiled. He told me that I was in the right place and that I should go to the ticket office to buy a ticket. He pointed me in the right direction, and I thanked him before heading off.

5. I walked towards the ticket office, feeling a bit more confident now. I saw a sign that said "Ticket Office" and I went in. The woman behind the counter was friendly and helped me buy a ticket for the train I wanted to take.

6. I held the ticket in my hand, feeling a sense of accomplishment. I was finally on my way to where I needed to go. I looked out the window of the train as it started to move, and I saw the city of London for the first time.

7. The city was beautiful, with its tall buildings and wide streets. I saw many people walking around, and I could hear the sound of car bells. It was a new experience, and I was enjoying it.

8. I was looking out the window when I noticed a man standing on the platform. He was waving his hand, and I realized that he was my father. I ran towards him, and we hugged each other tightly.

9. My father told me that he was glad to see me and that everything was going well. He asked me how my journey was, and I told him that it was great. We walked back to the train, and I got on.

10. I looked out the window one last time before the train started to move. I saw my father waving goodbye, and I felt a little sad. But I knew that this was a new beginning, and I was excited to see what the future held for me.

11. The train started to move, and I felt a sense of freedom. I was finally on my way to where I needed to go, and I was excited to see what the future held for me.

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